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ENGLAND BACKS DOWN

Lord Salisbury Says the Dispute with Us Is at an End.

ARBITRATION WINS THE DAY.

A Principle Established for Settling Territorial Disputes.

The Premier, at the Lord Mayor's Ban quet, Says He Belleves the Plan Suggested by Mr. Olney Ends the Venezuelan Controversy-The Good News Received with Immense Applause-He Congratulates Us on the Result of Our Election-He Hopes the Powers Will Convince Turkey That She Is Drifting Toward an Abyss-He Doubts the Value of the Saltan's Fresh Promises-Action by the Powers, if Needed, Must Be Concerted-England Intends to Hang On to Ezypt-Her Friendly Relations with Russia,

Special Cable Desputch to The Sux. LONDON, Nov. 9 .- Lord Salisbury announced in his speech at the Mansion House to-night that the dispute between Great Britain and the United States over the Venezuela boundary has virtually been settled. It has been settled on the terms which the United States insisted upon. The whole question is to be referred to unrestricted arbitration. The only condition attached is one proposed by Secretary Olney that the title of bona fide settlers to their present holdings shall. In case the arbitrators' award places them under the jurisdiction of Venezuela, be decided by the laws governing private title.

The British law provides, among other things, that a title to land which has been unassalled for twenty-one years cannot be invalidated. Venezuela, in other words, will be debarred from confiscating property in any territory she may acquire under arbitration.

That was the good news in the British Pre mier's great speech. He announced it at the outset, and it was received with immense enthuslasm. He ventured also to congratulate Ambassador Bayard and the United States on the result of the election. This is an extraordinary thing for a Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary to do, but he explained that it hardly amounted to interference in the domestic politics of another nation to express admiration of the splendid pronouncement which a great people has made in behalf of the principles

which lie at the base of all human society." Lord Salisbury then plunged into the Eastern question, which he discussed at great length. but without making any important disclosure save of a negative nature. He even ventured one or two ponderous jokes about the fate of the Armenians. He frightened the audience half out of its wits by declaring that before Great Britain could intervene alone in Turkey it would be necessary to raise an army by conscription. He would not say that England would not act alone, but he considered it most unwise to do so at the present time. He did not even suggest that any definite plan had been agreed upon for dealing with Turkey by the powers. He thought the prospect of harmonious action was better than it had been, but even his hopes in this direction he expressed in

guarded, vague language. He dwelt with great solemnity on the importance of a concert of the powers, but his language on this point was somewhat less sanguine than that of M. Hanotaux last week. The Suitan's list of proposed reforms, which was announced yesterday, he derided and treated almost with contempt. He did not threaten the Sultan, as he did a year ago in the same place, but he expressed the plous hope that the powers would be able to turn aside Turkey from the abyss toward which she was drifting.

Lord Salisbury was emphatic and vigorous upon one point, namely, in declaring that what England will not abandon is one foot of territory she now occupies for the purpose of prov ing her bonafides to any other power. In almost the same breath he pronounced a fervid eulogy of Lord Cromer and Sir H. H. Kitchener for their services in Egypt and the Dongola campaign, adding: "These are the stamp of men who have built up the British empire."

Whether he meant it or not, France will unquestionably interpret this as a declaration of the British intention to hold Egypt indefinitely. Finalty, Lord Salisbury made a rather sharp but weak reply to Bismarck's recent revelalations. He declared that it was not true that England's and Russia's interests were necessarily antagonistic. But he did not venture to affirm that their relations were friendly at present, while he did say that England and the Triple Alliance were on good terms.

It was, on the whole, a more optimistic speech than that he delivered in the same hall a year

By the United Press. There was a sumptuous display to-night at the banquet marking the installation into office of Mr. George Faudel Phillips, the new Lord Mayor of London. The banqueting hall of the Mansion House was crowded. Among the guesta were Prime Minister Salisbury, Mr. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India; Lord Haisbury, Lord High Chancellor; Mr. Charles T. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade; Gen. Lord Wolseley, Commander in-Chief of the British forces; Gen. Si Herbert H. Kitchener, Sirdar of the Egyptian Army; Mr. William Court Gully, Speaker o the House of Commons, and Mr. Thomas F.

Bayard, the American Ambassador. Interest centred in the speech made by Lord Salisbury, it being the custom for the Prime Minister at the Lord Mayor's banquet to make a statement regarding the foreign and domestic policies of the Government.

Ambassador Bayard replied to the toast "The Foreign Representatives."

Mr. Bayard, in treating of the community of interests of the nations of the world, all being affected by the doings of others, referred to the Presidential election in the United States, say-

I am very sure that it was in no narrow party sense, no merely national sense, that the heart of the people which it is my highest honor to represent was echoed in a verdict that could not be misunderstood, standing as it does for national honor and the continuity of national obligations, making the world safer in the trust of each part, and speaking as emphatically as the human mind and human heart ever spoke in favor of that honesty which is an essential condition of civilization

[Loud cheers.] When Lord Salisbury arose to reply to the toast "Our Ministers," he received an ovation. After thanking the Lord Mayor and the others present for the warmth of the welcome extended

to him, he said: I thank the Ambassador of the United States for his presence here and for joining a great meeting. By the few words he has uttered he has raised his own plane of observation so) high above the mere level of party that, though contrary to practice to remark upon the

internal politics of other States, I may be per- | COUNCIL OF REPUBLICANS. mitted, without importinence, to congratulate him upon the splendid pronouncement the great people he represents have made in behalf of the principles which lie at the base of all human

ociety. [Cheers.]
"It is rather bathos to have to turn therefrom to the rather unimportant controversy his country and ours have had in recent months. only do so for the purpose of expressing the belief that it is at an end. [Cheers.] You are aware that in the discussion had with the United States on behalf of their friends in Venezuels our question has not been whether there should be arbitration, but whether arbitration should have unrestricted application, and we have always claimed that those who, apart from historic right, had the right which attaches to established settlements should be excluded from arbitration. Our difficulty for months has been to define the settled districts, and the solution has, I think, come from the Government of the United States that we should treat our colonial empire as we treat individuals; that the same lapse of time which protects the latter in civic life from having their title questioned should similarly protect an English colony, but beyond that, when a lapse could not be claimed there should be an examination of title and all the equity demanded in regard thereto should be granted

"I do not believe I am using unduly sangine rords when I declare my belief that this has brought the controversy to an end. [Loud

"It is a matter of no small satisfaction to the Government that at a time when anxious social questions, which are far more important than political questions, are troubling the United States, and therefore troubling the world, we should remove any semblance of political difference that might hinder common action it defence of the common heritages of society. "We have had an anxious year at the Foreign Office, but we have floated into a period of com

parative calm, and I do not intend to trouble

you with matters that have passed away." Lord Salisbury then proceeded to the Turkish question. He repeated the arguments against Great Britain taking isolated action against the Porte, and emphasized the fact that the military occupation of Turkey would be necessary if such action were taken. Great Britain, he declared, could not occupy the country unless she raised an army by conscription. He pic tured the risk of a European war, and then said that the six great powers must act in con Any one of these powers was able to

veto the others. He denied that the powers were acting of selfish principles. They had firm ground for difference of opinion. The motives influencing the British Government must influence all con scientious rulers.

Her Majesty's Government, he added, had been urged by Mr. John Morley and others to abandon its policy of the past and renounce certain lands, in which case the foreign powers would accept Great Britain's policy. He did not believe in anything of the sort. At all events he did not see any cause to abandon the policy hitherto pursues or to relinquish an acre of ground now occupied by the British. [Cheers.] Continuing, Lord Salisbury declared that the concert of Europe seemed to be in a more favorable condition to extirpate the terrible disease in the East than ever before. He sulogized the speech made on Tuesday last by M. Hanotaux. the French Foreign Minister, in the Chamber of Deputies. He did not, he said, expect that France would try to baffle the action of the European concert, while, he added, the Triple the British doctrines regarding the Eastern

Lord Salisbury repudiated the idea that there was necessarily permanent antagonism between Great Britain and Russia, [Cheers,] Such an dea was a superstition of antiquated diplomacy. He had, he said, good ground for believing that Russia had the same views. He did not desire to imply that that there was any power with which Great Britain would specially act. He only protested against the idea that any power

was specially Great Britain's opponent. He would not say there would be difficulty in concurring in any scheme to exercise force if the other powers agreed, but he did not know whether the use of force was meditated ise of reform made by the Sultan, and said that the future alone could determine how far even such humble promises as these would be real ized. He hoped the powers would be able to convince Turkey that she was drifting in the current toward an abyes, and that they would succeed in diverting her before she arrived at

COMMENTS ON VENEZUELA.

The London Newspapers Think Everything Is Merene.

Lowney Nov. 9 .- The Dally News comment ing upon Lord Salishury's speech, says in refer ence to his explanation of the Venezuelan matter that the terms of the settlement as announced by the Prime Minister are perfectly satisfactory, involving no surrender of essential

The solution arrived at will enable each side to claim a victory. Lord Salisbury can justly ear he succeeded in protecting the rights of the British settlers, and Mr. Olney can claim with literal truth that he succeeded in bringing Great Britain to consent to arbitration.

The Post says that the settlement of the Venzuelan dispute is wholly satisfactory to Great Britain and the United States. The Daily Graphic holds that the solution to

the veratious question reflects the highest credit upon all concerned. It fully justifies the intervention of the United States. The Standard briefly welcomes "the auspiclous announcement."

The Chronicle says that it finds Lord Salis bury's statement rather puzzling. It doubt whether settled colonists exist in any great numbers, but supposes it is all right.

The Daily Telegraph says the terms of the settlement leave the dignity and interests of Great Britain and the United States unimpaired

MISS MONROE GETS \$5,000.

The "World" Must Pay That Sum for Publishing Her Columbian Exposition Ode

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- The New York World must pay \$5,000 to Miss Harrist Mouroe, who wrote the ode for the opening of the Columbian World's Exposition at Chicago, in October, 1892, for having prematurely published the poem, in violation of her common-law rights in the manuscript. When the World obtained possession of an advance copy of the ode, the fact came to the knowledge of Miss Monroe, and she telegraphed the paper not to publish it. The editor responded: "We will take our chances," and the publication was made. Suit was brought by Miss Monroe to recover dam ages. Defence was made that the copyright

ages. Defence was made that the copyright law of the United States had superseded the common law on the subject and that under it no punitive damages could be collected.

The Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern district of New York held otherwise, and a verdict in favor of Miss Mouroe for \$5.000 was returned. The case went to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and the judgment below was affirmed. The World endeavored to bring the case to the Supreme Court of the United States on the ground that questions arising under the Constitution of the United States were involved. "But," said Mr. Justice Grav, announcing the opinion of the court, "it has been held in many cases that that point must be rased by the plaintiff and not the defendant. The decree of the Court of Appeals is final, and the writ of error must be dismissed."

Octave Thanet's Residence Burned.

ELMWOOD, Ark., Nov. 9.-The winter real dence and valuable library of Miss Octavia French here was destroyed by fire last night. Miss French is well known in the literary world as "Octave Thanet," the novel and magazine writer. The family narrowly escaped. The loss is estimated at \$12,000.

PLATT FOR SENATOR, O'GRADY FOR SPEAKER THE PROGRAMME.

A Sent in the Cabinet, if Not the Transury Portfolio, for Bliss-Gen, McAlpin May Succeed Himself-Federal Patronage to Be Distributed by the Congressmen.

Something like a general conference of Republicans was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. Immediately after the election of a Republican State ticket there is always a conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, of the one last night was more largely attended than any in recent years. It was called to discuss one or two State matters, and, incidentally, to give some consideration to national affairs. Those who were present were: Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin, National Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs, Senator Hobart Krum, ex-Senator Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, John F. Parkhurst of Bath, William Barnes of Albany, Louis F. Payn of Chatham, Sheriff Buttling and Jacob Worth of Brooklyn, Assemblyman James M. E. O'Grady of Rochester, Col. George W. Dunn of Binghamton, President Edward Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee, State Chairman Charles W. Hackett, Executive Chairman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Superintendent of Pub lie Works George W. Aldridge, Senator Coggeshall, ex-Benator J. Sloat Fassett, and severa others.

There has been some little discussion as to the right sort of a man to make Speaker of the Assembly. The majority opinion has favored Mr. O'Grady, and yet several of the Brooklyn Republicans have not been favorably inclined to this selection. Not a few be lieved that Assemblyman George C. Austin of the Twenty-first New York district should be Speaker, and there were sev eral who believed that Assemblyman S. Fred Nixon of Chautauqua by right of seniority in the lower House, should have the post. It was determined, however, last night that Mr. O'Grady was the choice of the majority and the most available man for the place, and for that reason it was decided to give him the place.

A momentous question came up as to who should be the United States Senator to succeed Senator IIIII on March 4. The majority oninion was to the effect that Mr. Platt should ac cept the place. Three reasons were given, the first being that Mr. Platt's election would be greeted with harmony all along the line, the second was that he should be in Washington during the forthcoming McKinley Administration, as the representative of the New York State Republicans, and the third reason was that his election would be a vindication of his leadership in the State. It was ascertained that the friends of Mr. Hackett, Mr. Lauterbach, Mr. Fassett, William A. Sutherland of Rochester, and ex-United States Sepator Hiscock of Syracuse have be

States Senator Hiscock of Syracuse have believed each that their favorite should succeed
Mr. Hill. It has been known all along that Mr.
Platt has been averse to accepting the place.
While no decision was reached last night, the
drift was all in the direction that Mr. Platt will
be the Senator to succeed Mr. Hill.
All present expreased the greatest desire to
honor Cornelius N. Bliss. Mr. Platt said that
Mr. Hils's services warranted the highest distinction and honor. Mr. Bliss has been diffident
about taking the Treasury portfolio, although
his friends believe him to be, because of his
practical knowledge of finance, eminently fit to
be Secretary of the Treasury. It may turn out,
however, that if Mr. McKinley gives New York
a place in the Cabinet Mr. Bliss will be
made either Secretary of the Navy or Postmaster-tieocersi. Mr. Bliss, early in the afternoon, told This Sun reporter that his work
during the campaign was for the Republican
party, and that his labors had not been prompted by any desire for future reward. But all
present last night declared unhesitatingly that
they favored Mr. Bliss for a Cabinet office.

Some of the Republicana who participated in
last night's conference are keeping their eyes
on Whitelaw Reid and John E. Miholiand.
There were two stories circulated about Mr.
Reid. One was that he is an aspirant for the
place. The other story was to the effect
that Mr. Reid's health is not sufficiently robust
for Washington life and that he is shortly to
depart for Phœnix, Arl, where he is to spen
dent the Cabinet, and several reasons were
given fos the opposition. It was pointed
out that Mr. Ried has been highly
honored by the Semblican are in the night that the New York State Republicans would object to the selection of Mr. Reid for a place in the Cabinet, and several reasons were given for the Cabinet and the was Minister to France and the candidate for Vice-President in 1892. It was also pointed out that Mr. Reid has been very vigorous in his efforts to disintegrate the Republican State and county organizations as controlled by Mr. Platt's friends, who declare their belief that Mr. Reid's antagonism is chiefly due to personal autagonism to Mr. Platt. Those who said that they were aware of Mr. Mc-Kinley's ideas concerning Mr. Reid declared that there is no possibility that a place in the Cabinet will be offered Mr. Minolland's friends are circulating a petition favoring his selection as Collector of the Port of New York. Such an appointment, it was said, would be quite as distasteful to the machine as the elevation of Mr. Reid to a Cabinet place, and it was suggested that it would do no harm if Mr. Platt accepted the place of United States Senator in order to be handy at Washington. It was not believed by those who said they knew what they were taking about that there is any idea of making Mr. Milholland is without the necessary experience or the judicial temperament for the highest Federal office in the State of New York. Something was said about Warner Miller has a scheme by which he believes that he can dig himself out of his political grave. With Mr. Milholland's friends Mr. Miller is to resume the cry for 'honest primaries,' and thereby agitate the elements opposed to the Platt organization in the State. The Republicans and that they desired harmony, that they did not want further that he were keeping their eyes on Mr. Reid Mr. Milholland and Mr. Miller. Very many Republicans who have not been in accord with the Platt organization have said that they desired harmony, that they did not want further the stat

the elements opposed to the Platt organization in the State. The Republicans and last night that they were keeping their eyes on Mr. Reid, Mr. Milholland and Mr. Miller. Very many Republicans who have not been in accord with the Platt organization have said that they desired harmony, that they did not want further friction, for the reason that they believe that every effort should be made to make McKinley's Administration so successful and so prosperous that the nightmare through which the country has just bassed could not be brought up agrain in 1900. The action of the regular Republican organizations in advocating the selection of Mr. Hilas for a Cabinet place, and the words of Mr. Hilas for a Cabinet place, and the words of Mr. Bliss, Gen. Anson G. Mc. Cook, and others have all indicated a desire for the cessation of hostilities. But it was apparent by last night's development that Mr. Reid, Mr. Milholland, and Mr. Miller will not agree to this idea of harmony.

Very often the leading Republicans snagest to the Governor-elect the complexion of his staff. The Governor-elect the complexion of his staff. The Governor-elect the takes these recommendations under consideration and does with them as he likes. It seemed to be the general opinion last night that there should be no sweeping changes in the staff, and it is very probable that Major-Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin will succeed himself as Adjutant-General. It is known that Brig.-Gen. Frederick C. McLawes, Inspector-General on Gov. Morton's staff, has a strong backing who would like to see him Adjutant-General on Gov. Morton's staff, has a strong backing who would like to see him Adjutant-General on Gov. Black's staff, but the opinion was expressed last night that the retirement of Gen. McAlpin might lead to unnecessary friction, and for that reason it looks as if Gen. McAlpin is to be retained. There were certain friends of Gen. McLawes who said that the effect that Edwin Gould might be appointed to Gov. Black's staff, but nothing definite was deleting the second o

TENTH FLOOR HOLD.UP.

Chiengo Robbers in the Musonic Temple-Proprietor and Clerk Gagged

CHICAGO, Nov.9,-J. Herrmann & Co.'s jewelry store, on the tenth floor of the Masonic Temple, was entered by two armed robbers late this afternoon, who secured about \$5,000 worth of diamonds, a gold watch and chain, and \$100 in money and escaped.

Mr. Herrmann, proprietor, and C. A. McGurty, a clerk, were the only occupants of the room when the robbers entered. They were preparing to close up the day's business when they were confronted with revolvers. The outlaws ordered them into one corner of the room and then bound and gagged both.

While one robber watched over them with his pistol his companion rifled the safe of its contents and slipped a quantity of gems into from him. The robbers escaped as they had entered and passed out into the street without

exciting suspicion. It was several minutes before the proprietor and the cierk could release themselves, and the robbers had made good their escape. The matter was reported to Police Headquarters, and s dozen officers were detailed on the case. No clue to the identity of the robbers has been found. They are eaid to be not more than 21

UNLICENSED CABMAN NABBED.

Wongles" Looked Very Tall on His Perch, but Proved to Be a Dwarf. Policeman John Kelly of the City Hall II cense squad while looking last night for unliensed backmen saw back 1517 stop in front of Madison Square Garden. It was a hansom cab. The driver appeared to be a very tall man He wore a long white overcoat and a high silk hat. Going up to the cabby, the policeman shouted:

"Come off that box, you've got no license." "T'ell with yer," answered the cabman, whip-

The policeman chased after the cab, and hold of the horse's bridle. Then he shouted for help, thinking that the driver was a big man, who would put up a fight. Three regular cops hurried to Kelly's assistance. The four ordered the driver to get down from his

four ordered the driver to get down from his elevated perch. When he got down the four big policemen felt sheeplsh and looked it, for the driver proved to be a dwarf, only two feet high. Policeman Kelly hurried him away to the West Thirtieth street police station.

"Take him to the Gerry sock y's rooma," said Sergaant Lane, glancing at the prisoner.

"He's a man," explained Kelly.

"Yea," added the hackman, "I'm a man 26 years eld, although I don't look it when I'm on the ground. I look all right up on the box, though; don't I, officer?"

"Deed you do," said Kelly. "I thought you were four times as big as you are."

"My name is Harry Smith, "said the prisoner, "and I live in Macdougai alley, No. 3. Down there they call me Woggies—that's what they call me in the alley, and if this tack hasn't got a license it's not my fault. I drive for another felier, See?"

Policeman Kelly explained that hack 1517

felier. See?"
Policeman Kelly explained that hack 1517
was a "skipper," unlicensed, and much sought
after by the policemen attached to the license after by the potential squad.
"Woggles" lifted the skirts of his overcoat from the floor, pushed his tall hat back on his head, and waddled back to a cell, merrily whistling and snapping his whip.

DELUGED WITH WATER.

A Brooklyn Dry Goods Store Damaged \$15,000 by the Bursting of a Water Tank. The water tank, with a capacity of 12,000

gallons, which was on the roof of the building at 452 Fulton street, Brooklyn, burst at 1:30 o'clock resterday morning, and to a abort time had flooded the dry goods store of A. I. Namm. who occupied the building. The water also soaked through the partitions of the stores on either side. The tank was built three years ago for the purpose of flooding the building in case of fire. It was examined only two weeks ago, and was pronounced in good condition. It is estimated that fully 20,000 gallons of water found its way through the building before the supply was slut off. Mr. Namm places his loss at \$15,000. The damage to the building was reffice.

trifling.

The tank was of cedar staves, 2% inches thick and 4 inches wide. It was placed on an iron framework 30 feet high. The reservoir was 15 feet high, had a diameter of 16 feet at the base, and tapered to a diameter of 12 feet at the top. On Saturday night, after the store had closed, the employees prepared the stock for the usual Monday morning rush, and the counters were Monday morning rush, and the counters were loaded down with goods when the tank burst. Word was sent to the employees, and many of them hastened to the store and were kept busy all night mopping the floors and getting the wet goods into the storehouse, where the steam was turned on and the drying process was started. When the tank was examined yesterday it was found that thirty of the cedar staves had given way. One of the men who built the tank said that probably one of the lower fron hoops had snapped owing to the pressure, and thus weakened the staves. The Department of fullidings will investigate the matter, as there are many tanks in use in Brooklyn similar to this one. The floors of the stores were not dry yesterday, and sawdust was scattered around to make it as pleasant as possible for the persons who had business in the place. who had business in the place.

SIXTH AVENUE CLOTHIER ROBBED. A Second Thief Steals Goods While He Is

Chasing the First. About 8 o'clock last evening a man of good appearance went to the clothing store of Joseph A. Cohen, Sixth avenue and Twenty-fifth street and asked to look at some goods. While he was engaged in trying on a coat another man en-

tered and also desired to see some clothing. Cohen tried to wait on both the men at once but his business with the first one took him some distance from the door, and, while he was there, the second man grabbed a bundle con-

the street with it. "Don't let that fellow get away with your "Don't let that fellow get away with your goods," cried the first man. "Run after him and catch him. I'll watch the store for you."

Coben did as he was old, and, raising a cry of "Stop thief." sprinted down Twenty-fifth street toward Seventh avenue in hot chase after the thief. Policeman Barry, who was in Twenty-fifth street, caught the thief in his arms. There was a whirl of arms and lear in the air and both went down. The thief was up first and off again. Harry hurled his club after him. The club hit the thief's beels and broke upon the sidewalk. Barry closed with the thief again, but falled "hold him. He caught him a third time as wenth avenue, and arrested him after a fight, in which Barry's uniform was badly torn. The thief was taken to the West Thirtieth street police station, where he said he was James F. McNail, a salesman, aged 27 years, of 248 West Twenty-fifth street.

When Cohen got back to his shop he discovered that the first visitor had left without waiting for him, and that a bolt of cloth and perhaps some other goods had also disappeared while he was gone. goods," cried the first man. "Run after him

FORGED RAILROAD SCRIP. A Savannah Broker Arrested for a Swin

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 8 .- Alfred L. Hartridge, well known broker, has been arrested, charged with forgery by raising Southwestern Railroad stock scrip. The amount involved is between \$20,000 and \$30,000. The Germania Bank, National Bank of Savannah, and the Savannah Bank and Trust Company hold the Hank and Trust Company and the scrip in various amounts. The forgery for which Hartridge is being prosecuted by the Germania Bank and the National Hank of Savannah is the raising of 35 shares of stock to 150 shares, upon which he borrowed \$10,000 from Simon Horg & Co. New York. The loan was paid and the scrip returned to Hartridge, and was picked with the Germania Bank for a small loan.

The loan was taken up by a business friend of Hartridge, and when the stock was presented to the railroad company's office for transfer it was pronounced a forkery and was so endorsed by the transfer agent. Hartridge made good the loan and took the scrip to the National Bank of Savannah after laving, it is charged, crassed the indorsement of the transfer agent, and hypothecated it for \$7,000.

Another transaction was over ninsteen shares of stock which had been raised to ninety shares. A similar scheme was worked with another lot of sliteen shares, which was raised to sixty shares and hypothecated with the Germania Hank. Hartridge was taken suddenly ill saturday, and there are various rumors in connection with his illness. He is in charge of officers of the law at his home and is kept under close watch. various amounts. The forgery for which Hart

WAR ON PLATT THEIR CRY.

M'KINLEY LEAGUE MEET AND IN-VITE CHAIRMAN HANNA.

He Makes a Guarded Speech Warning Them Against Letting Personia Enmittes Hurt the Party-But They'd Already Resolved to Net Up a New Machine

The anti-Platt Republicans decided yesterday

keep up their fight against the machine both in the city and in the State. The Committee on Organization of the McKinley League met at the headquarters, 29 East Twenty-second street, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the meeting was prolonged into the night, a recess being taken for dinner. George E. Matthews of Buffalo presided at the meeting in the afternoon and William Brookfield of this city wielded the gavel in the evening, as Mr. Matthews had to return to his home. The afternoon session was specially interest-ing, as Chairman Mark A. Hanna of the National Committee attended it to find out what Warner Miller is up to, and made a speech. Mr. Hanna's speech was a very guarded one. He knew the hestility of the McKinley League to the regular Republican organization, and he was very careful not to say anything which might be construed as inimical to the regulars while praising the League for its devotion to the ause in the campaign.

The League had prepared a little spectacular display for Mr. Hanna, and when he entered two large oil portraits of McKinley and Hobart vere unveiled. Hr. Hanna was introduced by President Matthews and said, among other

"I wish that I had time to give to you something of the details of the last campaign; you, in the East, except those who have been at work in the field, can know but little about the work in the western States and beyond, and therefore cannot judge properly what this battle has been. I have been more than gratified since coming to New York to hear kind expressions on all sides. New York to hear kind expressions on all sides, and, of course, it touches a man's vanity, and it did mine. But it went deeper than that; it has touched my heart, and when I look into the earnest faces around me I begin to fully appreciate that every man in this room is upon the side of honest government, and in the efforts put forth in this great campaign he, among many, has been a patriot, and none more so than the members of the McKinley League of the State of New York. I desire to make use of this opportunity, then, to thank you from my of this opportunity, then, to thank you

of the State of New York. I desire to make use of this opportunity, then, to thank you from my heart for your hearty cooperation, and to hope that if you are to pursue the lines of your work in the future, you will be guided entirely by those patriotic feedings and do whatever is best for the good of our party and our country without regard to any personalities. I judge a man's patriotiam by the sacrifices he has made. Let that be your motto under whatever banner you work for the future, and you will find in me a steadfast friend."

Among those who were present and made speeches before Mr. Hanna came were Warner Miller. John E. Millholland, and T. V. Fowderly. Mr. Miller urged the necessity of keeping up the fight against the Platt organization, and moved the appointment of a committee of seven to prepare an address to the voters of the State. Some opposition to this proceeding was evidenced. Two or three members of the committee urged that the work of the McKinley League was done when McKinley was elected President. They said that the only purpose of the organization was to secure the nomination and election of McKinley, and that there existed no further excuse for its continuance. This proposition was vigorously combated by Mr. Miller. Mr. Milled land. Mr. Brookfield, and

and election of McKinley, and that there existed no further excuse for its continuance.

This proposition was vigorously combased by Mr. Miller, Mr. Milholland, Mr. Brookfield, and others, who insisted that there is further work to be accomplished in securing "honest primaries and an honest organization" for the Republicans of the State and city.

The resolution was finally adopted after it had been agreed to the committee to be appointed should select a new name for the organization, as it was admitted that "McKinley League" will no longer do.

Nobody had the hardthood to say it in the committee meeting, but it was hinted in the corridors that the real reason for the continuance of the organization is to secure Federal appointments for some of its leaders.

At the meeting in the evening canes and engrossed resolutions were presented to several persons, and a resolution was adopted expressing it to be the sense of the committee that a new Republican organization in the State and county is an absolute necessity.

John E. Milholland made a speech in which he said that no self-respecting Republican could affiliate with the present so called regular organizations in the city and State.

M'KINLEY HAS A RESTFUL DAY.

Begun Work on a Cabinet. CANTON, O., Nov. 9 .- Almost absolute quiet reigned at the home of the President-elect today. There were no callers of note, nor were there any great number of seekers after the small fry of patronage which sooner or later will be awarded. There was about the number of handshaking parties and about the usual number of inquiries concerning the health of Mrs. McKinley. Happily good reports could be given, and the Major's spirits continue to rise as her condition improves. There is as much speculation as ever about the Cabinet and

patranage. The rumblings of the boom of Farmer Sam Atlerton of Nebraska for the post of distribnting cabbage seeds and weather reports, now filled by one Secretary Morton, are heard, but the rumblings are still too distant even to attract a denial. Friends of the Major, when asked con-

rumblings are still too distant even to attract a denial. Friends of the Major, when asked concerning the probable appointment of Col. Fred Grant for Secretary of War and other similar goesip, simply say that the Major has not given the matter of appointments attention, and consequently the talk is all premature.

Arrangements are being made by the Major and Mrs. McKinley to go to Cheveland not later than Thursday. It is now proposed that while there the Major shall make his first appearance in nobile since the election at a banquet. The affair is to be given by the Union Club in homor of National Chairman Hanna. Mr. Hanna will be here to-morrow with the newscaper men he has been entertaining. Then he will go to Cleveland to resume his private business, which has so long been in other hands. Nov. 14 has been suggested as the probable date of the dinner.

Announcements of industrial and commercial improvements continue to reach the Major by letter and by wire. There is also decided local improvement. Several firms have paid wages in gold since the election, and a local paper tonight publishes interviews with all local bankers. Without exception they say that money is being freely deposited, and they are in position to make loans as they have not been in many months. The apolications for ionas are numerous, prefacing. It is believed, general activity in all lines. Gold is being deposited much more freely than it has for veers and tris paid out over the counters whenever desired. out over the counters whenever desired,

CAN'T GET RID OF THE GOLD. Baltimore Banks Swamped With It-Fou

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9. The question that is now agitating local financial circles is "how to get rid of gold coin." Since the election the banks have been fairly overrun with gold. Nobody wants it, and everybody appears anxious to unload it upon somebody else. One of the leading banks in the city to-day endeavored to work off \$3,000 in gold on the holder of a check who had presented it to the institution for payment, but the attempt did not succeed. The National Mechanics' Bank has received over \$300,000 in gold since last Tuesday, and is paying it out freely to all willing to receive it. Other local banks, who have received large amounts of gold since the election, find it no easy task in paying

since the election, and it no easy task in paying it out.

There has been a large increase in cabir remittances of money from Europe since the election. Messrs, Alexander Brown & Sons have received more than \$100,000. This money was sent abread before the election by people who were fearful of the results in the event of Mr. Bryan winning the Presidency and the enactment of a free-coinage law. This fear having been dispelled by the victory of McKinley, the money is now coming back and will be invested in enterprises in this city and State.

8500 000 in Gold Comes Out in Philadelphia PHILA: ELPHIA, Nov. 9 .- For several days heavy deposits of gold have been made in this city, the total amount received by banks, trust companies, and savings funds being placed at \$500,000. Of this sum \$120,000 was denosited to-day. One bank this afternoon received \$100,000 gold from a single customer, who purchased the money in New York and this city at a premium of jetto 1 per cent a week before the election. LOOKING FOR MACEO.

Weyler and His Command Start for the Hills Where Macco Is.

HAVANA, Nov. 9.-Captain-General Weyler arrived at Muriel this morning. The troops accompanying him were incorporated with 6,000 men who had been sent from Guanajay, and the entire command started in the direction of the

hills in search of Maceo.

A large insurgent force attacked the town of Aguada, province of Matanzas. The garrison made a brilliant defence and repulsed the insurgents, killing five of them, including their cader, Menendez. The Spaniards lost a Major and one soldier killed and three wounded. There are now, according to an official report.

3,657 soldiers ill in the various military hospitals in the island.

BENT ON ASSASSINATION.

A Chicago Man Plans to Kill Mayor Swift-

Mckinley the Next Victim. CRICAGO, Ill., Nov. 9.-Joseph Maruska walked into the lower corridor of the City Hall this afternoon armed and intent on killing Mayor Swift. Maruska asked in an excited manner to be directed to the Mayor's office. A policeman took him to detective headquarters where the desk sergeant was introduced to him as the Mayor. Maruska declared the Mayor was a menace to society, and reached for his hip pocket. He drew a bulldog revolver, but was disarmed.

Maruska swore he would kill Mayor Swift. and then go to Canton and kill President-elect McKiniey, both of whom he said must die be fore the country could prosper. He was handcuffed after a hard struggle and locked up.

ATTEMPT TO KILL PRINCES.

The Dowager Czarina's Train Disabled is VIENNA, Nov. 9 .- The Neue Freie Presse publishes a despatch from St. Petersburg saying it is said there that a railway train which was conveying the Dowager Czarina, Grand Duke Michael, Grand Duke Nicholas and Grand Duchess Olga was stopped between Sombatowo and Mikalejewo, the engineer finding that parts of the locomotive had been wilfully loosened.

The occupants of the train were compelled to walk to Mikalejewo. Several of the employees of the railway have since been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the attempt to wreck the train.

ACTRESSES FIGHT IN BROADWAY. A Large Crowd Sees the Scrap-A Cop

Miss Eva Belmont of 228 West Thirty-seventh street and Miss Rose Grandmatt, who lives next door, were chums once, but they had a quarrel and their friendship came to an Last evening they met at Broadway and Forty-first street and renewed the quar

A stream of people was passing the corner and a knot of idlers formed around the women, who soon came to blows. They fought for several minutes, and had each got in sev-

for several minutes, and had each got in sev-ral good punches when Polleeman Bell pushed his way through the ring and separated them. He marched them down Broadway and Sixth avenue and through West Thirtieth street to the station house, with a crowd of several hundred men and women behind. In the police station the two women said they were actresses, and Miss Grandmatt charged Miss Belmont with assaulting her and tearing a \$50 Astrakhan cloak. Miss Belmont was locked up, and Miss crandmatt left the station to face a crowd of people that blocked the sidewalk up to Sixth avenue.

SKULL FRACTURED AT WAKELEY'S

Advertising Agent Cooper Fell in a Fit While in the Saloon, About 12 o'clock last Wednesday night Elmira W. Cooper, an advertising agent, 39 years old, of 159 West Eightleth street, was taken to Roosevelt Hospital from Wakely's saloon, at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, to be treated for what was diagnosed at the time as

treated for what was diagnosed at the time as a fractured jaw.

It was said at the saloon that he sustained his injuries by failing on the railing around the front of the har during an epileptic attack. He died at Roosevelt Hospital yesterday. Deputy Coroner Weston made the autopsy, which, he Cooper was the husband of Isabelle Evesson, who is a member of Frohman's "Thore bred" company, which is how blaying in lington, la. She was telegraphed for, and rived at the hospital two hours after her

ONE HUNTER SHOOTS ANOTHER.

William Sperling Mortally Hurt in a Quar Frederick Wieland of Ferry road, Gutten burg, went gunning yesterday afternoon in the woods back of Woodcliff. He had three hunting dogs with him. About dusk he met William Sperling of Fairmount avenue, Gutten burg, who was also out shooting. Sperling asked Wieland for one of his dogs and Wieland said he would not lend it. After they parted Sperling whistled for a dog. The hunters had a quarrel, and Wieland fired a load of bird shot into Sperling's head. Sperling fell and Wieland

ran away.

Two residents of Guttenburg found Sperling and took him in a cart to Dr. Vanderbach, who declared that the hunter was mortally hurt. In a statement to Recorder Mager, Sperling told what is set forth above. Wieland had not been arrested at midnight.

HURT BIDDING HIS WIFE GOOD. BY. Fell from a Train in the Weshawken Sta-

Charles H. Upperman, 50 years old, a clerk in the Department of Public Works, residing at 218 West Twenty-third street, fell from the Chicago train last night in the West Shore Railroad station in Weehawken, and sustained a fracture of the skull. He was taken to Roosereit Hospital, where he lies in a precarious con-

Mr. Upperman accompanied his wife to the station and saw her on the train, which she took intending to spend two weeks with relatives in Chicago. He kissed her good-by as the train was about to move out. In stepping from the car he missed his footing and struck the edge of the station platform on his head.

A telegram was sent to one of the points where the Chicago train will stop telling Mrs. Upperman to return.

NO EAST RIVER TUNNEL.

The Brooklyn Aldermen Indefinitely Post

pone the Project. The New York and Brooklyn Railroad Company have had a petition before the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen for some time applying for a franchise to construct a tunnel between this city and Brooklyn. It was referred to the Railroad Committee, which was disposed to grant the request, but it was ascertained that enough votes in the Board could not be secured to pass the resolution even if one was decided upon. The committee held another meeting yesterday morning, and while some of the committee wanted the matter discussed, Alderman Gullfoyle's resolution that the matter be indefinitely postponed was adouted. postponed was adopted

Columbia Liberty Bell Attached. CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- The Columbian liberty ell is in the hands of the sheriff. The Henry McShane Manufacturing Company of Baltimore, which cast it, says that it has never been paid for the work, and this morning the firm's local sgent, with a Deputy Sheriff, brought the bell from Evanston to Chicago. It will be shipped to Baltimore.

Eitled by a Folding Hed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 9 .- Warren D. Mason, | President of the Chicago Acetylene Gas and Carbide Company, was killed this morning at bis residence by a folding bed. Mr. Mason arose to see what time it was and in getting back into the bed jarred it so that the top fell upon him, breaking his backbone.

PRICE TWO CENTS. MRS. CASTLE'S RELEASE.

THE ORDER ISSUED THAT WILL GIVE HER LIBERTY TO-DAY.

Her Husband Will Bring Her to America as Soon as Possible-Public Sympathy in England Is Entirely with Mrs. Castle. and There Will Be No Criticisms To-Day.

Special Cuble Desputch to Tun Sex. LONDON, Nov. 9 .- The Home Spereinry signed o-night an order for the release of Mrs. Castle from Wormwood Scrubbs jail. She will be discharged to-morrow unless she is unable to leave the infirmary, where she is still prostrate. Her busband will go with her to America as soon as she is able to travel.

The pressure that has been brought to bear upon the Government to secure Mrs. Castle's release has been of astonishing weight and influence. Both the Home and Foreign Offices have received scores of messages daily from this country and the United States beseeching immediate action. Popular sympathy in England is entirely in her favor, and there will be no criticisms when her release is announced tomorrow afternoon

By the United Press.
The United Associated Presses is informed that Mrs. Ella Castle of San Francisco, sens tenced a few days ago to three months' imprisonment for shoplifting, will be released tomorrow. She is at present in the hospital of Holloway jail.

Although Sir Matthew White Ridley.

secretary of State for Home Affairs, is out of town, Mr. Abrahams, solicitor for the de-fence in the case of Mrs. Castle, las received a promise at the Home Office that the department will speedily give favorable consideration to a petition for the release of the un-fortunate woman. Mr. McConneil, the Chairman of the Clerkenwell Sessions, who sen-

man of the Cierkenwell Sessions, who sentenced Mrs. Castle to three months' imprisonment, has been directed to draft an opinion upon the case, and the chief physician of the Wormwood Scrubbs Prison, in which Mrs. Castle is confined, will make a report to the Home Office upon the physical and mental condition of Mrs. Castle, in accordance with instructions.

These formalities having been observed, the Home Secretary will advise the Queen that a pardon should be granted. This procedure is absolutely necessary before a royal pardon setting Mrs. Castle said this afternoon that he would not attempt to see his wife to-day. He had a long interview with her in the hospital of Wormwood Scrubbs prison yesterday and found her in a highly hysterical condition and in a much worse state that when she entered the prison, Mr. Castle said that the official of the Home Office had been exceedingly controus to him, but informed him that the physicians connected with the prison hospital advised that Mrs. Castle be kept berfectly quiet, and it was upon the strength of this advice that he had decided not to see her to-day. to see her to-day.

LEOPOLD BERNHEIMER GOES MAD.

Followed from His Home at 7 East Fifty. seventh Street and Taken to Believue, Leopold Bernheimer, who lived with his invalld mother at 7 East Fifty-seventh street, was removed to Bellevue Hospital last night, him-

self insanc. Two years ago his father, a retired banker, died, and his widow became an invalid. She was attended by Dr. Leonard Weber of 25 West Forty-sixth street.

Early last evening Dr. Weber was called to the bouse to attend Leopold, who is about thirtyfive years old. The young man was suffering from acute mania. He believed that he was the Saviour, and appealed to Archbishop Corrigo to sustain him in his belief.

About 11 o'clock last night Dr. Torek relieved Dr. Weber, who was in charge of the insane patient, and a quarter of an hour later the insane man put on his hat, took his cane, and sauntered down Fifth avenue, followed by Dr. Torek.

Forek, Between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets Bernheimer met two detectives, Kearns and Schindler, and appealed to them to prevent Dr. Torek from following him.

They took him to the East Fifty-first street station house, and Sergeant Devey, after hearing the man's statement that he was the Saviour, summoned as ambulance and had him removed to the insane pavilion at Bellevue.

FERRYBOAT HITS LIGHTER

In Bodging a Clyde Line Boat the Farragut Smashes to Her Men's Cabin. the ferryboat Farragut drew near he at the foot of Fulton street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a Clyde line steamship came out of her dock north of the slip. If the ferryboat had held her course she would have hit the steamship. Her pilot was forced by the rapidly ebbing tide down in the direction of the Mallory line lighter Brandow, moored at the end of the pier south of the ferry slip. He tried to squeeze past the lighter, but could not do it. A corner of the lighter crashed through the port side of the Farragut, just abait the wheelhouse, and ripped out boards clear to the end of the men's cabin. There had not been more than thirty persons in the cabin, and most of them had gone out forward. A few who were in the after cabin were hit by broken glass from the cabin windows, nearly all of which were smashed. After working clear of the lighter the Farragut got into her slip and landed her passengers. She then steamed over to the company's yards in South Brooklyn for repairs. pier south of the ferry slip. He tried to squeeze

Ashley W. Cole for Ballroad Commissioner, Railroad Commissioner Samuel A. Beardsley of Utica was at the Hoffman House last night. His term expires on Feb. 1, 1897. Mr. Beardsley said that his resignation was already in the hands of Gov. Morton. Gov. Morton, it is said, is to accept Mr. Beardeley's resignation and appoint in his place Ashley W. Cole, who has been his private secretary:

When the Senate resumes its session in January it is believed that it will confirm Gov. Morton's appointment of Mr. Cole made in the plan. The term is for five years at \$8,000 a year

To Unite the Ballot Machine Companies, ROCHESTER, Nov. 9 .- There is a well-matured plan on foot to consolidate with the Myers Hallot Machine Company the several rival companies with the purpose of merging all the of all improvements. Pending these negotia-tions the Myers plant has shut down. The Davis & McConnell machines are also of Rochester Invention. The new company will be capitalized at \$1.000.000 at the start, and Rochester will become the centre of the in-dustry. patent rights and making the best possible use

dustry.

Balloting for Senator in Georgia. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 9 .- At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the Democratic members of the House and Senate caucussed to nominate a United

States Senator.
The first ballot resulted: Atkinson, 49; Clay, The first ballot resulted: Astineon, 42, 46; Howell, 36; Lewis, 13; Evans, 13; Robertson, 8. Total, 171. Necessary to a choice, 80, The twelfth ballot resulted: Atkinson, 47; Clay, 47; Howell, 36; Lewis, 47; Evans, 15. It seems to be the field against Atkinson.

Torrens Land Title Act Unconstitutional, OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 9 .- The Supreme Court today declared the Torrens Land Title act unconstitutional. The question came before the court in the quo warranto case of The People vs. Sam-nel B. Chase, which was appealed from the County Court of Cook county. The judgment of the County Court was reversed and the case remanded. The Torrors law provided for the Australian system of registering and and titles.

Wire Nati Trust Enjoined.

Indianapouts, Ind., Nov. 9. - Judge Baker of the United States Court late this afternoon granted a restraining order in the case of S. C. Brankamp of Cincinnati against the American Wire Nail trust. Judge Baker said that the trust was a "monister that seeks to prey upon the whole American people, and which it is the duty of the courts and law makers to come down upon with an unsparing hand."

One Church Offers Room for a School,

Mayor Strong has thus far received but one reply to his appeal to the clergy to open the church Sunday school rooms to the unhoused school children. The reply was from Madison C. Peters of the Bloomingdale Reference Church, who offers his church. The Mayor ex-pects many more offers.